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10/527,054	03/09/2005	Daiji Ido	WPMCO133153	6833
83758	7590	05/13/2010	EXAMINER	
Christensen O'Connor Johnson Kindness PLLC 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, WA 98101-2347			WANG, RONGFA PHILIP	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

efiling@cojk.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/527,054	IDO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	PHILIP WANG	2191	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2010.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-11 and 13 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-11 and 13 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

Detail Action

1. This office action is in response to amendment filed on 3/10/2010.
2. Per Applicant's request, claims 1, 4, and 13 have been amended.
3. The 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections of claims 1-11 and 13 have been withdrawn in view of the Applicant's amendment to the claims.
4. Claims 1-11 and 13 are pending.

Priority

5. The priority date considered for this application is 3/13/2003. Formal acknowledgement of foreign priority is indicated in this office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claims 1-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The above amended claims include the limitation of "a media distribution setting section that associates control information and distribution priorities based classifications of the plurality of media data items and a plurality of receiving areas associated with a plurality

of bearer channels; A distributing section that distributes the plurality of media data items and the control information to the plurality of receiving area , according to the distribution priorities, Wherein each of the distributed priorities is assigned to at least one of the plurality of receiving areas". The Applicant indicates support of this limitation is located in Patent Application No. 2006/0031513, [0053], and [0067]-[0070]. Upon reviewing the indicated portion of the specification, it appears TOS (Type Of Service" values shows the precedence of distribution and it is for each of media classification, such as text, still image, audio and video. (Specification page 11, lines 10-17). It appears that the control over distribution priorities (or precedence) is according to media classification only and does not appear there is disclosure of assigning priorities to the receiving areas. Per Fig 5, the left-most column shows four classifications of data items - text, still image, audio and video. The control information column indicates how data items in each classification will be displayed (per [0051]). The TOS column indicates the priority (or precedence) (per [0053]). The transmission distance column indicates what ranges of distance are available for transmitting the respective classifications of data. (see Fig. 3). [0067]-[0070] appears to disclose what bear channels are available in what areas. For example, [0068], discloses bearer channel 2 is available between areas L2 and L4. The above paragraphs do not appear to disclose at least "each of the distribution priorities is assigned to at least one of the plurality of receiving areas." The media distribution setting section related limitation in the claims does not appear to be consistent with the disclosure for at least reasons stated above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 11, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemoto et al. (herein Yonemoto, USPGN 2003/0162495) in view of Johnson (USPTN 7,042,905).

As per claim 1,

Yonemoto discloses

--a memory that stores a plurality of media data items (Fig. 1 content transmission server stores content, where the server store many media data items);

--a media distribution setting section that associates control information and distribution priorities based classifications of the plurality of media data items and; ([0164], “Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL"...includes the reproduction information...layout information...” where the SMIL file contains control information. See Fig. 1 for a network transmission environment. [0302], “...a priority of the “TOS field”...according to priority...important data can be transmitted to the receiving terminal more surely...” The TOS field is similar to what applicant has indicated support for the limitation in the specification, page 11.)

A distributing section that distributes the plurality of media data items ([0113], “...Fig. 1...content transmission server 10 delivering broadcast media...”) and the control information to the plurality of receiving area , according to the distribution priorities;

([0164], "Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL"...includes the reproduction information...layout information..." where the SMIL file contains control information. See Fig. 1 for a network transmission environment. [0302], "...a priority of the "TOS field"...according to priority...important data can be transmitted to the receiving terminal more surely...")

Yonemoto does not specifically disclose a plurality of receiving areas associated with a plurality of bearer channels; Wherein each of the distributed priorities is assigned to at least one of the plurality of receiving areas.

However, Johnson discloses

a plurality of receiving areas associated with a plurality of bearer channels; Wherein each of the distributed priorities is assigned to at least one of the plurality of receiving areas (c1:29-33, "...bearer channel allocations...based on a demand pattern matched to traffic pattern..."; c7:15-20, "...within a coverage area...");

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Johnson into the teachings of Yonemoto to include the limitation disclosed by Johnson. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to perform channel assignment to match traffic demand as suggested by Johnson (c1:29-33).

As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated; Yonemoto discloses

wherein **the media distribution setting section associates the control information and the distribution priorities, the control information comprising program control information for controlling an output form of a program comprised of the plurality of media data items in a media receiving apparatus**(additional to rejection in claim 1, [0164], “Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL" ...includes the reproduction information...layout information...” where the reproduction information controls the layout. see Fig. 36 for a plurality kinds of media -- audio, video, text...).

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated; Yonemoto discloses
wherein the program control information comprised layout information for positioning the plurality of media data items included in the program on a display apparatus of the media receiving apparatus([0164], “Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL" ...includes the reproduction information...layout information...”)

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;
Yonemoto discloses
wherein the program control information comprises a port number for distributing the program([0141], “... a port number specified by...”).

As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;
Yonemoto discloses
the media distribution setting section sets the distribution priorities in a type of service field in an Internet protocol packet; and the distribution section forms the Interact protocol packet by providing the type of service field for each media data item read from

the storing section, and distributes the Interact protocol packet to the media receiving apparatus using an Internet protocol. ([0301], "...TOS field...in the IP header..."; [0302], "...utilizing a priority of the TOS field...according to priority...").

As per claim 13, it is a method claim reciting the essential limitations of claim 1 is rejected for similar reason set forth in the rejection of claim 1.

8. Claims 2, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemoto et al. (herein Yonemoto, USPGN 2003/0162495) in view of Johnson (USPTN 7,042,905) and further in view of Friesen et al. (herein Friesen, USPGN 2004/0114522).

As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated;
Yonemoto/Johnson does not specifically disclose
wherein the media distribution setting section assigns the distribution priorities in ascending order of media data using a minimum bandwidth.

However, Friesen discloses
wherein the media distribution setting section assigns the distribution priorities in ascending order of media data using a minimum bandwidth ([0006], "...the low bandwidth streams must receive high priority treatment..." lower bandwidth having higher priority, therefore in ascending order.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Friesen into the teachings of

Yonemoto/Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Friesen. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to achieve bandwidth granularity as suggested by Friesen ([0006], "...to achieve bandwidth granularity...").

As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;
Yonemoto discloses

wherein the media distribution setting section ([0164], "Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL"...)

Yonemoto/ Johnson does not specifically disclose
Assigns a higher distribution priority to program control information related to a program requiring fewer kinds of media data items.

However, Friesen discloses
Assigns a higher distribution priority to program control information related to a program requiring fewer kinds of media data items ([0006], "...the low bandwidth streams must receive high priority treatment..." low bandwidth streams require fewer kinds of media data items.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Friesen into the teachings of Yonemoto/Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Friesen. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to achieve bandwidth granularity as suggested by Friesen ([0006], "...to achieve bandwidth granularity...").

As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;

Yonemoto discloses

program control information related to a program requiring only static media data items including still images and text, and program control information related to a program requiring continuous media data items including, audio and video data (Fig. 8, where control information including audio, video; [0305], "...The data transmitted...include the still image...text information..." The data transmitted can be the static media data or continuous data as described in the limitation.).

Yonemoto/Johnson does not specifically disclose assigns a higher distribution priority to program control information related to a program requiring only static media data items, than to program control information related to a program requiring continuous media data items.

However, Friesen discloses

assigns a higher distribution priority to program control information related to a program requiring only static media data items, than to program control information related to a program requiring continuous media data items ([0006], "...the low bandwidth streams must receive high priority treatment..." where the static data is consider a low bandwidth compared to continuous data.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Friesen into the teachings of Yonemoto/Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Friesen. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to achieve bandwidth granularity as suggested by Friesen ([0006], "...to achieve bandwidth granularity...").

9. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemoto et al. (herein Yonemoto, USPGN 2003/0162495) in view of Johnson (USPTN 7,042,905), further in view of Minter et al. (herein Minter, USPGN 2005/0020240).

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated; Yonemoto discloses **wherein the distributing section distributes the plurality of media data items read from the storing section and the control information to the media receiving apparatus**(Fig. 1 content transmission server stores content; [0164], “Fig. 8 shows a description example of “SMIL”...includes the reproduction information...layout information...” where the SMIL file contains control information. See Fig. 1 for a network transmission environment); Yonemoto/Johnson does not specifically disclose distributes to said media receiving apparatus using a plurality of bearer channels. However, Minter discloses **distributes to said media receiving apparatus using a plurality of bearer channels**([0021], “...a bearer services channel for transporting...certain control...” where the control is transported using bearer channel. This is basically the idea of in-band signaling).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Minter into the teachings of Yonemoto/Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Minter. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to use bearer channel to transport control information similar to in-band signaling such that it is simpler to manage since the system only has to manage B-channel instead of both B and D channels.

10. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemoto et al. (herein Yonemoto, USPGN 2003/0162495) in view of Johnson (USPTN 7,042,905), further in view of Hippeläinen et al. (herein Hippeläinen, USPN 6,614,797)

As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;

Yonemoto discloses

When the distribution priorities are associated with the program control information, the media distribution section sets the distribution priorities associated with the program control information and the distribution priorities associated with the pluralities of media data items ([0164], "Fig. 8 shows a description example of "SMIL"...includes the reproduction information...layout information..." where the SMIL file contains control information. See Fig. 1 for a network transmission environment. [0302], "...a priority of the "TOS field"...according to priority...important data can be transmitted to the receiving terminal more surely..." The TOS field is similar to what applicant has indicated support for the limitation in the specification, page 11.)

Yonemoto/Johnson does not specifically disclose priorities associated with the program control information equal to or lower than all of the distribution priorities associated with the pluralities of media data items.

However, Hippeläinen discloses

priorities associated with the program control information equal to or lower than all of the distribution priorities associated with the pluralities of media data items (c7:34-36, "...the data packets are given priorities over the control packets, i.e. they have a higher priority").

Where program control information is control information and media data items are considered data.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Hippeläinen into the teachings of Yonemoto /Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Hippeläinen. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to guarantee transmission of media data by giving media higher priority.

11. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemoto et al. (herein Yonemoto, USPGN 2003/0162495) in view of Schramm et al. (herein Schramm, USPGN 2006/0031749)

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated;
Yonemoto discloses

wherein the program control information comprises information about a coding method of media data items included in the program(FIG. 35 for example, Image coding, audio coding...).

Yonemoto/Johnson does not specifically disclose
wherein said program control information comprises a bit rate information.

However,

Schramm discloses

wherein said program control information comprises a bit rate information(FIG 11 –see bitrate)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Schramm into the teachings of Yonemoto/Johnson to include the limitation disclosed by Schramm. The modification would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to want to be able to control desired transmission capacity by defining bit rate as desired capacity.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments related to argued claims have been considered. However, in view of the new 112 issues as raised above in this office action. The examiner maintains rejections of the argued claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

It is noted that any citation [[s]] to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. [[See, MPEP 2123]]

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip Wang whose telephone number is 571-272-5934. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:00AM - 4:00PM. Any inquiry of general nature or

relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC2100 Group receptionist:
571-272-2100.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen can be reached on 571-272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Philip Wang/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2191